

The Republican Ticket

CONGRESSIONAL

First District—
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.

SENATORIAL

For State Senator—Second District—
HAMILTON RICHARDSON, of Janesville.

WHO IS THE FRAUD?

Senator Thurman in his opening speech of the campaign in Ohio, has taken occasion to charge President Hayes with being misled by fraud. He doesn't attempt to prove the charge, but simply contents himself by making the statement for political effect. The question of seating the President seems to be an important one with the Democrats as they never fail to refer to it on the stump, in their platforms, and the press make it one of its topics of discussion. Without a some reference to "his fraudulence," the Democratic newspapers would be stale indeed, and take the question out of Democratic speeches and platforms and there would be little left. Inasmuch as the Democrats are making the title of President Hayes an issue in this campaign, and inasmuch as they charge the Republicans with fraud and Hayes with intrigue, it will not be out of place to refresh the public mind concerning the important events connected with the Presidential election of 1876. That election will go down to history as the most remarkable, striking and significant, ever known in this country; and the party which now charges fraud upon the Republicans must bear the disgrace of attempting to purchase the office of President of the United States by the offer of money. The party can't escape the responsibility of making such a dishonorable attempt. The seal of condemnation is stamped upon every act of the Democratic party connected with the Oregon and the Louisiana electoral vote. Mr. Tilden himself, the party's candidate for President, a man of supreme selfishness, of inordinate ambition, a skillful but unprincipled wire-puller, directed from his own house the scandalous intrigue by which he sought to purchase with money an electoral vote in Oregon. He had purchased his nomination through the influence of an advertising agency in New York, and after the election, when one vote was needed, he contracted with J. H. N. Patrick, and James K. Kelly of Oregon, whom he made his confidential agents, for the purchase of one vote. These men were to pick their man, pay him the money, and Governor Grover was to give him a certificate as an elector. Mr. Tilden's agent in New York was W. T. Pelton, who lived with Tilden, and here is the famous dispatch he received from Oregon:

"PORTLAND, November 25.
"W. T. Pelton, No. 15 Gramercy Park, New York.
"Certificate will be issued to one Democrat. Had purchased a Republican elector to recognize and act with Democrats, and secure the vote and prevent trouble. Deposit \$10,000 to my credit with Kountze Brothers, Wall street, New York. I fully endorse this."
J. H. N. PATRICK.
JAMES K. KELLY.

This dispatch must be interesting reading for Thurman and Voochies who are making so much noise in Ohio and Indiana, about the fraud in seating President Hayes. And what apology can the Democratic papers offer for such an outrageous attempt at bribery? But this is not all; Pelton, from Tilden's own house answered the dispatch as follows:

"If you make obligation contingent on result in March, it can be done, and I can be easily satisfied."
On the same day there went over the wires from San Francisco to New York, directed to Mr. Tilden's nephew, who lived in the same house with the Democratic candidate, this remarkable dispatch from Mr. Patrick in answer to Pelton's:

"One elector must be paid to recognize Democrat to secure majority. Have employed three lawyers; editor of Oregon Republican paper as one lawyer; \$10,000; will take \$5000 for Republican elector; must raise money; can't make fee contingent. Must act promptly."
The \$5,000 were paid by Mr. Tilden, and Patrick at once telegraphed to his co-worker, Kelly, who was in Portland, the fact, and told him to make sure of the elector, and "let no technicality prevent winning." But Justice in this case did not slumber, and the attempt to buy a Republican did not succeed. In all the political annals of this country, there is not a more humiliating and disgraceful incident than the effort of Samuel J. Tilden to purchase a vote which would elect him President of the United States. Now let us institute a comparison between Tilden and President Hayes. The very week the former was attempting by corrupt means to get the vote of Oregon, Mr. Hayes wrote to his friends in New Orleans, these manly lines:

"But we are not to allow our friends to defeat one outrage and fraud by another. There must be nothing crooked on our part. Let Mr. Tilden have the place by violence, intimidation, and fraud, rather than undertake to prevent it by means that will not bear the severest scrutiny."

ALEXANDER MITCHELL AND DEMOCRACY.

The most prominent Democrat and financier in this State, is Hon. Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee. He is known to be one of the most earnest supporters of a sound currency in the West. Politically, he is a strong Democrat, and as his party is going wild on the financial question this year as they did last, it will be interesting to know what course Mr. Mitchell will take during the campaign. He is not a politician, neither can he be called an active worker in the party, but nevertheless his commanding wealth gives him an influence which is more or less felt in political circles in Milwaukee. Recently Mr. Mitchell was elected President of the association made up of all the officers of all the national

banks in the United States. The position is an honorable one, and the compliment well deserved, although his bank in Milwaukee is a private one. There are very many prominent men in the United States who are Presidents of national banks who would have dignified the office to which Mr. Mitchell has been called, but the association singled him out, and gave him the position in preference to one of its own members. The foundation on which he built his immense affluence, was integrity. Many years ago when banks throughout the West were breaking down under the weight of financial reverses which then swept over the country, Mr. Mitchell owned a bank in Milwaukee. The notes issued by his bank circulated largely in the West, and though they were not secured in the general sense of the word, they were taken at par by everybody and everywhere, while other bank notes were worthless. The public had confidence in his integrity, and the result of his successful life proves that the public confidence was never misplaced. In view of the fact that the Democracy of Milwaukee is deeply tainted with Greenbackism, like the Democracy of the First District, the public will be anxious to know what influence, if any, Mr. Mitchell will have on the vote in this city. It is to be hoped that he will not remain neutral during the campaign. He does not and can not believe in rag money as the only circulating medium. He does not believe in flooding the country with hundreds of millions of paper currency that would in a few months become as worthless as the old continental paper which was not worth owning because it had no purchasing power. We are in hopes that Mr. Mitchell, whatever may be his views on other questions which divide the parties, will use his influence in the right direction, that the business interests of the country of farmers, of mechanics, of merchant, of manufacturers, and of bankers, may not be at the mercy of reckless and designing men like the leaders of the Greenback movement.

The Green County Reformer pleads for a union of the Democrats and the Greenbackers in that county for the purpose of defeating the Republicans. It says there is no difference in reality between Democrats and National on finances or anything else, and consequently they might as well "pool their issues." Of course there is no difference.

"If this combination in the First District should elect Parker the Democrats might substitute their success for a large loss of self-respect. But as it is very certain that Parker will be beaten, the Democrats will find that they sold themselves for a song and did not hear the first note." This is the opinion of the Madison Democrat.

Parker was forced on the Democrats the other day by the Convention at Elkhorn. Winslow, of Racine, wanted to offer a resolution not complimentary to being allowed by the Nationalists, and immediately it was voted down, and Winslow given to understand he had no right to express his opinion in the Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Committee at Washington is overwhelmed with the blues. The outlook is gloomy, its funds are low, and the only way it can keep on its legs is by button-holing Democratic members of Congress who visit Washington, and making them come down with \$50 each.

The Democratic State Central Committee, of New York has just closed a session at Saratoga. The members were making arrangements for fixing up the State so as to carry it for the Democrats. It is now stated firmly by many leading Democrats that Tilden has no hope of a renomination in 1880.

To put into practice his theory of helping the workingman, Ben Butler must divide up his fortune of \$2,000,000 among the laborers of the country. It has been ascertained that Ben's share of his fortune would then be ninety-two cents.

The State fair officers have the assurance direct from President Hayes that he will be in Madison one day during the fair in September. Financially, the President will be of some service to the State Agricultural Society.

In the Fifth and the Sixth Districts the Democrats offer to dispose of themselves to the Greenbackers, if the latter will allow them to include Bragg and Bouck in the sale. The Greenbackers object.

Mr. Parker finds no trouble in walking about Beloit with the Democratic party in his right hand breeches pocket. It is too small a thing to produce inconceivable.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22 JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878. NUMBER 143

THE NEWS.

Sixty New Cases of Fever and Ten Deaths in New Orleans.

The Number of Cases Reported at Vicksburg.

Disinfecting Money Packages from the South.

The Postmaster General and Party at Madison.

A Colored Man Appointed Postmaster of Vicksburg.

The Managers of the New York Democracy in Council at Saratoga.

The Amount of New Silver Dollars Coined and in Circulation.

A Big Demonstration by Knights of Pythias at Indianapolis.

A Forger Disguised as a Woman Arrested in Milwaukee.

The Plea for a New Trial of Russell Wheeler at Milwaukee.

THE FEVER.

Sixty New Cases and Ten Deaths in New Orleans.—The Plague at Vicksburg.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 22.—Up to 7 p. m. sixty new cases and ten deaths have been reported to the Board of Health since noon. These will be included in to-morrow's report. Funerals continue to be more numerous than usual. One is reported this evening after 7 o'clock, lanterns being used for lights.

VICKSBURG, Aug. 22.—The yellow fever is attacking negroes. The number stricken down to-day is estimated at fifty new cases, ten deaths up to 3 p. m. There is great need of physicians. Drs. Ballou and Robbins are improving and in a fair way of recovering. Some estimate 600 cases of yellow fever here, but the general estimate is a little over 300. Sheriff Fannagan, of Warren county, publishes a call on the State and county officers throughout the country for financial aid to the sufferers here.

KEY AND PARTY.

The Arrival at the Capital City of Wisconsin—Seeing the Sights—Reception at the Park Hotel.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 22.—Postmaster General Key, wife and two daughters, General Thornburg, Member of Congress from Tennessee, and wife, Colonel Baxter, U. S. A., Mrs. Postmaster James, of New York, and twelve or fifteen gentlemen connected with the Postoffice Department, reached here at four o'clock this afternoon on their way to Minnesota. They were received at the depot by a delegation of citizens, taken in carriages, and driven over the city, after which they were taken on Lake Mendota and given a ride on the steamer Mendota and given a ride on Lake Mendota. To-night an informal reception is taking place at the Park Hotel. All the party express themselves in the highest praise of the beauties of Madison. The party left here to-night at 2:40, and will reach St. Paul to-morrow afternoon.

General Bryant, Secretary of the Wisconsin Agricultural Society, has received positive assurance that President Hayes and party will be here during the State Fair. The party will reach here on the 10th from Minnesota.

POLITICAL.

The Managers of the New York Democracy in Session at Saratoga—They Drop Tilden.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The Democratic State Committee met in Saratoga to-day. Resolutions were adopted declaring it an imperative necessity to elect a majority of Democratic Congressmen this fall, as the election of the next President may devolve upon the House of Representatives, and also a majority of State Assemblymen, in order to elect a Democratic Senator in Congress's place. A special from Saratoga to the Times of this city says: It is conceded on all hands that Sam Tilden will not be able to capture the State Convention or secure the State Committee this year, and the prevailing opinion among Democrats here, including many of Tilden's former supporters, is that his day is past, and that all efforts to revive him as a candidate for the Presidency in 1880 will be futile. So well convinced are his friends of their weakness that no serious effort will be made to control the State Convention. They are all now advocating harmony, trusting to the chances of resurrecting Tilden next year, when the Presidential contest will be nearer at hand. Tilden's opponents, however, claim that his chances next year will be slimmer than this, and that, when he was defeated in the State Convention last year, he was shelved as a politician for all time.

WASHINGTON.

The Vicksburg Postmaster—Money Packages and Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—James Hill, a colored man, formerly Secretary of State of Mississippi, has been appointed Postmaster at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in place of ex-Senator Pease.

All the money packages received at the Treasury Department from yellow fever districts are, by order of the Treasurer, disinfected by the use of carbolic acid. Many of the clerks made such a great outcry about being compelled to count the packages that Treasurer Gilliam inquired if there were any of them who were not afraid to count them. One, a lady, replied that she was not. Most of this money is now counted by her. Another lady counted a pack-

WHEELER'S SENTENCE.

The Argument for a New Trial—One of the Jurors not a Citizen—Wheeler's Citizenship.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.—The argument of the motion for a new trial in the case of Russell Wheeler, convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, for killing Theodore B. Henderer June 26th, will be heard before Judge Mallory, of the Municipal Court, Tuesday. Wheeler has remained at large since his trial, on his original bail bond, given July 5th. It is stated by Wheeler's counsel that they have established the fact that one of the jurors was not a citizen, and was disqualified to sit on the case, though on his oath he swore affirmatively to his full citizenship. The case, it is rumored, will be brought before the Grand Jury. It is said that this jurymen tenaciously advocated a verdict of murder in the first degree. The motion for a new trial will be made on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the law and evidence. The present verdict disfranchises Wheeler, unless set aside, although it may be punished by fine instead of imprisonment in the Penitentiary, as a felony is any crime of which the punishment may be a sentence to the State Prison. The effort to set aside the verdict is therefore more strenuously urged to save Wheeler's citizenship, which could only be restored by a pardon from the Governor, if the verdict stands, however light a fine be imposed on the convict.

A Witty Teetotaler.

LONDON TRUTH.

There must be something wit-inspiring in teetotalers. We all know how expertly the members of the commons watch for the jests, somewhat well worn though they be, by which season Sir Wilfrid's advocacy of the Permissive Bill. A correspondent happened to be on Peckham Rye the other day when one of the disciples of the jocose baronet was holding forth. He described himself as "the funny cubman," and very appropriately designated himself as a "rough customer." After a full-fledged attack on the "government pets," as he styled the publicans, he said: "A short time ago I was coming from Aldridge, where I had been to buy a horse for my cab; I saw a woman lying dead drunk on the cellar flap of one of the neighboring public houses; so I walked into the bar and said to the landlord: 'One of your sign boards has tumbled down.' The gentry old publican and his pot-boy, who was rather older than his master, came outside, exclaiming, 'Where?' 'There,' I said, pointing to the heap of rags on the flap. 'Why don't you take it inside and put it in your window, like other respectable tradesmen do their goods, and label it 'Dead drunk,' and then you can get rid of it by leaving it out here as if you were ashamed to own it?'"

CHAUTAUQUA.

FAIRPOINT, N. Y., August 22.—The tenth Chautauqua Assembly closed this evening, and the eleventh Assembly will be held in August, 1879. The Chautauqua choir gave three grand concerts. The procession of the Chautauqua Society marched over the ground, after which J. H. Vincent, D. D., Superintendent of Instruction, gave his new lecture, "The Story of Tom," to an audience of 5,000.

The Assembly closed with a grand illumination of the fleet of steamers, steam and sail yachts, and smaller boats, and a farewell peal of bells.

More than 100,000 persons have been in attendance this year. The Assembly has been in every respect remarkably successful.

SILVER DOLLARS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The amount of standard silver dollars coined up to the 10th of August is \$11,472,500; amount on hand, \$10,079,487. It thus appears that \$1,393,013 have been placed in the channels of circulation. The demand for the dollars is slowly but steadily increasing.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Meetings of the Grand Lodge of the World at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 22.—Delegates are arriving to attend the meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the World Knights of Pythias, to be held here next week. There will be a large attendance, and the parade of drilled Knights promises to be the largest of the kind ever seen in this country.

FORGER ARRESTED.

A Forger Disguised as a Woman Arrested in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.—The young man who attempted to pass through this city to Chicago, disguised in the apparel of a woman, proves to be one William Ellhardt, who had fled from Manitowish on the commission of several forgeries.

OUR PUBLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

These should be presided over by men who are above reproach, above suspicion. In justice to the unfortunate inmates of these asylums, strict integrity, fidelity to all the important trusts confided to the superintendents and managers, with reputations for the most rigid purity of heart and life, must be insisted upon by our State authorities. It will not answer that any laxness should be tolerated concerning the essential qualifications here specified. It is especially important in the matter of chastity there shall exist no just cause of complaint. If charges of this character are preferred, no matter by whom, and proven to any extent whatever, removals should at once be effected, unless the implicated party or parties shall wisely conclude to retire before extreme measures are resorted to. It will damage our charitable institutions beyond measure if this sternly prompt course is not pursued by those to whom we have assigned the duty of supervising them in the name of the State. It will be presumed, of course, that our readers suppose us to refer to the late investigation concerning the affairs of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Delavan. We have this case in mind. We do not charge here that the report of the State Board of Charities is a "whitewashing document," but we do say that the decision of the Board in retaining DeMotte and Woodbury, in view of the testimony presented, is, in our judgment, unsatisfactory to the best portion of our people throughout the State. The Gazette has recommended the removal of the offending parties. It is due to the honor of the State, and in the interest of the Delavan Asylum, that such recommendation be acted upon. Nothing short of this will dissipate the cloud that is now lowering over this institution.

Chief Characteristics of Yellow Fever.

Concerning the yellow fever that is now on its way north, a New Orleans correspondent gives the following as some of its chief characteristics:

About the fourth or fifth day the eyes turn yellow. The skin also assumes a yellowness like that of a bruise, or a bright jaundice yellow. However, the patient does not turn yellow in more than one case in six. As to the causes of the scourge, the old atmospheric theory has gone by the board, and the best theory now seems to be that the disease is due to the action of the poison of an animal origin—these animals generating and spreading over

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMF & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, August 21
Flour—Patent \$3.00 per sack; Minnesota \$1.50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1.50 per sack.
Buckwheat Flour 2.50 per 100 lbs.
Rye Flour—\$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Wheat—Good to best milling spring 80¢ per bushel; summer 75¢ per bushel; Minnesota 80¢ per bushel; Wisconsin 75¢ per bushel; Buckwheat 2.50 per 100 lbs.

Barley—Choice samples at 40¢ per 50 lbs common to fair quality 35¢ per 50 lbs.
Corn—new shelled per 50 lbs, 32¢; new do new ear 30¢; 25¢ for 75 lbs.
Oats—good local and shipping demand at 17¢ mixed 16¢ cents.

Ground Feed—80 per 100 lbs. Ton \$30
Timothy Seed—80¢ 15 for 40 lbs according to quality.
Clover Seed—at \$3.00 40 per bushel.
Potatoes—new 30¢ per bushel, other varieties 30¢.

Butter—good demand at 92¢ per cwt.
Eggs—plenty at 20¢ per doz.
Hides—Green, 50¢; salted 40¢; Dry, 12¢.

Wool—messa at 25¢; 1/4 off for unwashed.
Sawed Pine—lumber at 50¢ 25¢ each.
Dressed Hogs—sell to butchers at 35¢ per 100 lbs for light and heavy.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle \$3.00 25¢ 100 lbs; Hogs 30¢ 25¢ per 100 lbs.
Poultry—Turkeys 60¢; Chickens 50¢.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

Flour—quiet and unchanged.
Wheat—firm and opened 1/4 cents higher; and closed steady. No 1 Milwaukee hard nominal; No 2 Milwaukee nominal; No 3 Milwaukee nominal; August 99 cents; September 97 1/2 cents; October at 95 1/2 cents; and No 3 Milwaukee 90¢ cents, closed 66¢.

CORN—No 2 35¢; No 3 32¢.
OATS—No 2 21¢; No 3 20¢.
RYE—No 1 48¢.

BARLEY—No 2 spring 11¢ 11 1/4; No 1 10¢ 11 1/4; No 3 9¢ 11 1/4.
POKES—messa 75¢ cash.
LARD—prime steam 27¢.

CATTLE—Range at 140¢, 45¢ according to quality and grade.
LIVE HOGS—1 1/2 10¢ 30; 2 1/2 10¢ 30; 3 1/2 10¢ 30; 4 1/2 10¢ 30; 5 1/2 10¢ 30; 6 1/2 10¢ 30; 7 1/2 10¢ 30; 8 1/2 10¢ 30; 9 1/2 10¢ 30; 10 1/2 10¢ 30; 11 1/2 10¢ 30; 12 1/2 10¢ 30; 13 1/2 10¢ 30; 14 1/2 10¢ 30; 15 1/2 10¢ 30; 16 1/2 10¢ 30; 17 1/2 10¢ 30; 18 1/2 10¢ 30; 19 1/2 10¢ 30; 20 1/2 10¢ 30; 21 1/2 10¢ 30; 22 1/2 10¢ 30; 23 1/2 10¢ 30; 24 1/2 10¢ 30; 25 1/2 10¢ 30; 26 1/2 10¢ 30; 27 1/2 10¢ 30; 28 1/2 10¢ 30; 29 1/2 10¢ 30; 30 1/2 10¢ 30; 31 1/2 10¢ 30; 32 1/2 10¢ 30; 33 1/2 10¢ 30; 34 1/2 10¢ 30; 35 1/2 10¢ 30; 36 1/2 10¢ 30; 37 1/2 10¢ 30; 38 1/2 10¢ 30; 39 1/2 10¢ 30; 40 1/2 10¢ 30; 41 1/2 10¢ 30; 42 1/2 10¢ 30; 43 1/2 10¢ 30; 44 1/2 10¢ 30; 45 1/2 10¢ 30; 46 1/2 10¢ 30; 47 1/2 10¢ 30; 48 1/2 10¢ 30; 49 1/2 10¢ 30; 50 1/2 10¢ 30; 51 1/2 10¢ 30; 52 1/2 10¢ 30; 53 1/2 10¢ 30; 54 1/2 10¢ 30; 55 1/2 10¢ 30; 56 1/2 10¢ 30; 57 1/2 10¢ 30; 58 1/2 10¢ 30; 59 1/2 10¢ 30; 60 1/2 10¢ 30; 61 1/2 10¢ 30; 62 1/2 10¢ 30; 63 1/2 10¢ 30; 64 1/2 10¢ 30; 65 1/2 10¢ 30; 66 1/2 10¢ 30; 67 1/2 10¢ 30; 68 1/2 10¢ 30; 69 1/2 10¢ 30; 70 1/2 10¢ 30; 71 1/2 10¢ 30; 72 1/2 10¢ 30; 73 1/2 10¢ 30; 74 1/2 10¢ 30; 75 1/2 10¢ 30; 76 1/2 10¢ 30; 77 1/2 10¢ 30; 78 1/2 10¢ 30; 79 1/2 10¢ 30; 80 1/2 10¢ 30; 81 1/2 10¢ 30; 82 1/2 10¢ 30; 83 1/2 10¢ 30; 84 1/2 10¢ 30; 85 1/2 10¢ 30; 86 1/2 10¢ 30; 87 1/2 10¢ 30; 88 1/2 10¢ 30; 89 1/2 10¢ 30; 90 1/2 10¢ 30; 91 1/2 10¢ 30; 92 1/2 10¢ 30; 93 1/2 10¢ 30; 94 1/2 10¢ 30; 95 1/2 10¢ 30; 96 1/2 10¢ 30; 97 1/2 10¢ 30; 98 1/2 10¢ 30; 99 1/2 10¢ 30; 100 1/2 10¢ 30; 101 1/2 10¢ 30; 102 1/2 10¢ 30; 103 1/2 10¢ 30; 104 1/2 10¢ 30; 105 1/2 10¢ 30; 106 1/2 10¢ 30; 107 1/2 10¢ 30; 108 1/2 10¢ 30; 109 1/2 10¢ 30; 110 1/2 10¢ 30; 111 1/2 10¢ 30; 112 1/2 10¢ 30; 113 1/2 10¢ 30; 114 1/2 10¢ 30; 115 1/2 10¢ 30; 116 1/2 10¢ 30; 117 1/2 10¢ 30; 118 1/2 10¢ 30; 119 1/2 10¢ 30; 120 1/2 10¢ 30; 121 1/2 10¢ 30; 122 1/2 10¢ 30; 123 1/2 10¢ 30; 124 1/2 10¢ 30; 125 1/2 10¢ 30; 126 1/2 10¢ 30; 127 1/2 10¢ 30; 128 1/2 10¢ 30; 129 1/2 10¢ 30; 130 1/2 10¢ 30; 131 1/2 10¢ 30; 132 1/2 10¢ 30; 133 1/2 10¢ 30; 134 1/2 10¢ 30; 135 1/2 10¢ 30; 136 1/2 10¢ 30; 137 1/2 10¢ 30; 138 1/2 10¢ 30; 139 1/2 10¢ 30; 140 1/2 10¢ 30; 141 1/2 10¢ 30; 142 1/2 10¢ 30; 143 1/2 10¢ 30; 144 1/2 10¢ 30; 145 1/2 10¢ 30; 146 1/2 10¢ 30; 147 1/2 10¢ 30; 148 1/2 10¢ 30; 149 1/2 10¢ 30; 150 1/2 10¢ 30; 151 1/2 10¢ 30; 152 1/2 10¢ 30; 153 1/2 10¢ 30; 154 1/2 10¢ 30; 155 1/2 10¢ 30; 156 1/2 10¢ 30; 157 1/2 10¢ 30; 158 1/2 10¢ 30; 159 1/2 10¢ 30; 160 1/2 10¢ 30; 161 1/2 10¢ 30; 162 1/2 10¢ 30; 163 1/2 10¢ 30; 164 1/2 10¢ 30; 165 1/2 10¢ 30; 166 1/2 10¢ 30; 167 1/2 10¢ 30; 168 1/2 10¢ 30; 169 1/2 10¢ 30; 170 1/2 10¢ 30; 171 1/2 10¢ 30; 172 1/2 10¢ 30; 173 1/2 10¢ 30; 174 1/2 10¢ 30; 175 1/2 10¢ 30; 176 1/2 10¢ 30; 177 1/2 10¢ 30; 178 1/2 10¢ 30; 179 1/2 10¢ 30; 180 1/2 10¢ 30; 181 1/2 10¢ 30; 182 1/2 10¢ 30; 183 1/2 10¢ 30; 184 1/2 10¢ 30; 185 1/2 10¢ 30; 186 1/2 10¢ 30; 187 1/2 10¢ 30; 188 1/2 10¢ 30; 189 1/2 10¢ 30; 190 1/2 10¢ 30; 191 1/2 10¢ 30; 192 1/2 10¢ 30; 193 1/2 10¢ 30; 194 1/2 10¢ 30; 195 1/2 10¢ 30; 196 1/2 10¢ 30; 197 1/2 10¢ 30; 198 1/2 10¢ 30; 199 1/2 10¢ 30; 200 1/2 10¢ 30; 201 1/2 10¢ 30; 202 1/2 10¢ 30; 203 1/2 10¢ 30; 204 1/2 10¢ 30; 205 1/2 10¢ 30; 206 1/2 10¢ 30; 207 1/2 10¢ 30; 208 1/2 10¢ 30; 209 1/2 10¢ 30; 210 1/2 10¢ 30; 211 1/2 10¢ 30; 212 1/2 10¢ 30; 213 1/2 10¢ 30; 214 1/2 10¢ 30; 215 1/2 10¢ 30; 216 1/2 10¢ 30;

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Trains at Janesville station.

From	Time	To
From Chicago	8:30 a.m.	St. Paul
From Chicago	12:30 p.m.	St. Paul
From Chicago	4:30 p.m.	St. Paul
From Chicago	8:30 p.m.	St. Paul
From St. Paul	8:30 a.m.	Chicago
From St. Paul	12:30 p.m.	Chicago
From St. Paul	4:30 p.m.	Chicago
From St. Paul	8:30 p.m.	Chicago

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

For Madison, Watertown and East.

ernment has no record of the emigration

thither. Each entry made probably indi-

cates an addition of at least five persons

to

of the locality. Thus, Kansas with 5,320

entries this year has increased her popula-

tion 25,000 from this source alone. The

same computation can be applied to the

other States. This movement of non-pro-

ducers from the East to the new States and

territories, where they become producers,

is regarded as an essential element in the

restoration of general prosperity to the

country.

Pay of Railroad Employees in Europe.

Consular reports recently sent to the

State department at Washington embrace

statements in regard to the composition

of railway employees in various portions of

Europe, from which we learn that the

yearly compensation in France is as fol-

lows: "Engineers, \$405 to \$579; firemen,

\$308; watchmen, \$231; chief of baggage,

\$280; baggage men, \$231; porters and

servants, \$198; chief of freight, \$888 to

\$1,158; clerks, \$231; ticket agents, men

or women, \$260 to \$637; workmen, \$173.

The consular remarks that the cost of living

is less in France than in America, and the

living poorer. The work on railways is

more subordinated, and quite different from

that of the United States railways in other

respects.

The consular report from Chemnitz,

Saxony, states that the salaries of railroad

employees are small; the superintendent's

salary is \$5,500; the chief of the employ-

receive over \$1,000 per annum. Section

hands are paid \$144.75 to \$174.50 per

year. A certain sum is allowed to all

employees for clothing and

some are furnished with houses and ser-

vants. Ticket agents receive 1 per cent

commission on the tickets they sell. The

engineers and firemen are allowed for

their services they make in the coal and oil

furnished to the trains by the government.

The salary of an engineer is \$355.50; fire-

man, \$300; conductor, \$444; ticket agent,

\$723 and \$609; freight master, \$571.

The consular report states that the changes in

Saxony, as in the United States.

A consular report from Turin, Italy,

says: "Railways run by the national

government pay their engineers from \$30

to \$40 a month, common laborers from 50

to 60 cents per day, chief conductors from

\$300 to \$400 per annum, station employ-

ees from \$200 to \$300. Pensions are provided

for employees after a certain number of years

of faithful service, and to their widows in

case of accident or death while on duty.

Females who guard the crossings receive

16 cents a day; ticket-sellers 20 cents, their

hours of labor averaging four or five per

day. The cost of living for laborers is

about 18 cents a day."

A Lost Colony.

The discovery of a mound in North Caro-

lina, with a number of well-preserved

corpses of unknown nationality, has re-

vived a hope of Sir Walter Raleigh, that

some trace might yet be found of the

famous Roanoke Colony. The remains and

contents of the mound are undergoing care-

ful examination, and it is possible to de-

termine that they are the Roanoke Colony

lost found—no doubt it will be done. The

human mind disdains and unsolvable mys-

tery, especially one three centuries old. It

was in 1585 that the famous lost colony,

the subject of so much search, speculation

and romance, landed at Roanoke and for-

med a friendly settlement with the In-

dians, a friendly settlement, which was

made a Christian, a feudal baron, as the

Lord of Roanoke, the first gentleman in

America. It was that colony that gave

birth to Virginia Dare, the first child born

of English parents on United States soil—a

female, by the way, who would have en-

titled women to some rights of priority if

she had not been unfortunately lost, with

out perpetrating herself in prosperity. It

was three years, on account of war, Span-

ish armada and home troubles before the

colony, Virginia Dare's grandchild, re-

turned to Roanoke. All that remained

of the colony, or of Manteo and the friendly

Indians, to tell of its fate was the inscrip-

tion "Croatan" on the bark of a tree. No

search was made then. Afterwards Raleigh

sent five times to seek his colonists, but no

sign or trace of them ever appeared. The

Indians at a later date claimed to have

adopted the colonists, and their physical

characteristics give some color to the

theory of adoption and amalgamation. The

lost colony has been the theme of many a

story and a great deal of discussion, but

the curious dealer in the old and half-for-

gotten will find attractive.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Price, TEN CENTS.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in

the United States, the Territories and Domini-

on of Canada, having a population greater than

5,000, according to the last census, together with

the names of the newspapers having the largest

circulation in each of the places named. Also

a catalogue of newspapers which are recom-

mended to advertisers as giving greater value

in proportion to price charged. Also the religious

and agricultural journals, very complete list,

and many tables of rates, showing the cost of ad-

vertising in various newspapers, and much other in-

formation which a beginner in advertising would

do well to possess. Address GEO. P. ROWELL,

10 N. Y. N. Y. Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce

St. N. Y.

\$20. \$50. \$100. \$500.

Incorporated in New York City. Capital \$100,000.

Incorporated in New York City. Capital \$100,000.

Incorporated in New York City. Capital \$100,000.

Incorporated in New York City. Capital \$100,000.

Incorporated in New York City. Capital \$100,000.

Attention!!

Money saved by carefully reading the following announcement, and money saved is the same as money made.

VICTORIA KID GLOVES!

In 2 Buttons and all colors at \$1.00 per pair.

The lowest price ever known for this quality of

KID on this side of the Atlantic. "VICTORIA" is

one of the most celebrated brands of KID GLOVES

in the world and are sold everywhere at the

uniform price of \$1.50 per pair. We have now re-

duced them to the low price of \$1.00 per pair to

close out, and as our stock will not be replenished

those wishing to make selections should CALL AT

ONCE.

Special Sales of Linen Suits!

TO MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP of our stock of

LADIES' LINEN SUITS before the opening of the

fall trade we offer the following extraordinary in-

ducements to buyers: Linen Suits sold by us dur-

ing the early part of the season at \$10.00 out

down 50 per cent, and now only \$5.00; LINEN

SUITS sold at \$8.00 out down in the same propor-

tion and now only \$4.00. LINEN SUITS sold at

\$5.00 out down 40 per cent, and now only \$3.00.

These figures are about one-half the regular and

usual price of LINEN SUITS.

CORSETS!

We have just opened an Elegant Line of Novel-

ties in CORSETS comprising some special brands

of unequal merit at very low prices. We wish

to draw the attention of the Ladies more espe-

cially to our

DOLLAR CORSET!

Which we guarantee superior to anything in the

State for the money. We offer the

CELEBRATED NEOMA CORSET,

At 50 Cents acknowledged to be without a rival

in America, and full lines of such standard brands

as the EUREKA, TUTTLE B. B. and American

Beauty, &c., &c.

Dress Goods!

In accordance with our usual custom at this season of the

year we have determined to close out our surplus stock of Dress

Goods without regard to either cost or value and to this end we

have this day cut down the price of about 100 different styles of

Dress Fabrics to merely nominal figures so that anybody and

everybody can afford to supply themselves abundantly without

RAILROADS.

GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad
THE
SHORTEST, CHEAPEST
And Quickest Route to the
EAST
STEAMSHIPS LEAVE DAILY,
Saturdays excepted,
Milwaukee, " depart 7:30 p m
Grand Haven, " 6:00 a m
Detroit, " arrive 12:25 p m
Niagara Falls, " 8:25 p m
Buffalo, " 8:30 p m
New York, sec. day " 10:30 a m
Boston, " 2:40 p m
State rooms for on Steamers.
Only one night on the cars between Milwaukee
and New York, Boston and principal eastern
cities.
SAVING \$3.00 !

Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 396 Broadway and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee.

HARRY BRADFORD
Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
my3045a

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

Railway.

On and after Monday, May 28th, trains will
 arrive and depart from this station as follows:

Trains Arrive.

From Monroe.....	8:55 a. m.
From-Prairie du Chien.....	1:45 p. m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....	4:45 p. m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....	7:45 p. m.
From Monroe, Freight.....	1:05 p. m.

Trains Leave.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....	8:55 a. m.
For Chicago, Milwaukee and East.....	12:10 p. m.
For Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul.....	3:40 p. m.
For Monroe.....	7:45 p. m.
For Monroe, Freight.....	4:40 a. m.

The 8:55 train arrives in Milwaukee at 12 a. m.,
 and leaves for Janesville and Monroe at 4 p. m.,

WM. B. NOYES,

A. V. H. CARPENTER, **Agent,**
 General Pass. Agent. jan28dawtjani'

UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE !

LAKE SHORE

— A N D —

MICHIGAN

SOUTHERN

Railway

The Only All Steel Rail

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

— F O R —

New York,

Boston,

— A N D —

ALL EASTERN POINTS !

Without Portage or Transfer. Direct Connections at

WHEELING AND NIAGARA FALLS

Niagara Falls and Niagara Falls
 With the
New York Central and Erie Railways
F. E. Moser,
 Gen'l Western Agt., Chicago.
WILLIAM J. DAVIS,
 Asst. Gen'l Western Pass. Agt., Chicago.
 JAN 25-111

Great Central Route
 The only Route East, via
N I A G A R A F A L L S.
Michigan Central
AND
Great Western
RAILWAYS
And Connections

Grand Connections.

through Pullman Cars to New York City without
change.

Four Express Trains leave Chicago daily, ex-
cept Sundays. Sunday Express leaves at 3:45 p.
m. for

NIAGARA FALLS,

NEW YORK, BOSTON

And all Eastern Points.

All trains upon this line are thoroughly equip-
ped with elegant twelve wheeled passenger
aches, magnificent smokers' car and the celebra-
ted

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping
Cars.

The Pullman Cars run daily between Chicago and
New York without change.

Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near
Detroit, with the

Grand Trunk Railway

for local points in Canada, New York and New
England.

Passengers from Western Roads holding thro
tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan
terminal depot in Chicago.

Through tickets can be purchased at all office
of connecting roads in the west. In Chicago at
the General office, where sleeping car accommo-
dations can also be arranged.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, **Gen.**
General Passenger Agent.

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878.
CITY AND COUNTY.

WARD CAUCUSES.

FIRST WARD.
The Republican voters of the First Ward, City of Janesville, will meet at the West Side Engine House, Saturday evening next, August 24th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Republican County Convention.

SECOND WARD.
The Republican voters of the Second Ward, City of Janesville, will meet at Water Street Engine House, on Saturday evening next, August 24th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Republican County Convention.

THIRD WARD.
The Republican voters of the Third Ward, City of Janesville, will meet at the Agricultural Room, in the Court House, on Saturday evening next, August 24th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Republican County Convention.

FOURTH WARD.
The Republican voters of the Fourth Ward, City of Janesville, will meet at the Court House, on Friday evening, August 23d, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Republican County Convention.

FIFTH WARD.
The Republican voters of the Fifth Ward, City of Janesville, will meet at Luther Clark's Carpenter Shop, near the Davis House, Saturday evening next, August 24th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting two delegates to attend the Republican County Convention.

BRIEFLETS.
—Most morning.
—Good-nights for sleepers.
—Temple of Honor meeting to-night.
—Ladies are to be admitted free at the ball game to-morrow.

—Several of Janesville's teachers are attending the Institute at Milton.
—The Mutuals will not have to play before a Rockford umpire to-morrow.
—The fall term of the Janesville Commercial College will open September 17, 1878.

—One more week of vacation and the children will begin work at their books again.
—Every property owner should see that his premises are cleared up, to prevent sickness.

—Mrs. Jennie Kempston will sing at Prof. Bischoff's organ concert at Court Street church next Monday evening.

—Asa Weaver, of Milton, goes one better on the bean pods. He leaves on our table some which measure 2 feet, 7½ inches.

—Justice Prichard will be absent from the city until next Tuesday and in the interim Justice Wickham will take charge of the police docket.

—The sanitary condition of the young folks would be greatly improved if there were seats provided in the park. They seem to catch cold sitting on the grass.

—O. E. Fitch will on Monday next remove his stock of goods into Mosley's store, and will occupy the east half of that building, Mosley retaining the balance with his usual stock.

—The many friends of Sam Davis, will be glad to learn that he has so far recovered from the injuries received by him in the railroad accident near Appleton, that he has gone to the home of his parents in Iowa.

—When a woman tears her dress on a nail in the sidewalk, no wonder it makes her tearing mad. Some of the walls are in such condition now as to make it easy for one to get on such a tear. Drive down the nails.

—It is announced that the elephant belonging to Howes & Co. will be in public next week. We thought they were going to bathe in Rock River. In any event they must remember to have on bathing suits so as not to violate the ordinance.

—Several loads of Lunenburg cheese passed over the road through this city yesterday. It was so strong as to almost break the coupling pins, and caused a great exodus of railroad employees about the depot, where the train halted for a few minutes.

—The Old Fellows are having a most enjoyable picnic at Crystal Springs to-day. The morning opened with a drizzle but the sky cleared up in time to make the weather as favorable as could be desired. A goodly number participated in the festivities.

—Young Bogardus who was charged with having obtained a pair of \$5 shoes from Richardson & Bro., under false pretenses, was to-day found guilty by Justice Prichard and fined \$15. He will probably have to remain locked up thirty days, as he is unable to pay the fine.

—To-morrow's ball game between the Forest City, of Rockford, and the Janesville Mutuals ought to call together a large crowd. The game will be a good one, as both clubs are strong. If you want to see real sport on the diamond field go to the grounds to-morrow afternoon.

—Mayor Norcross orated at the soldiers' reunion at Green Lake yesterday. Ed. Coe, of the Whitewater Register, was court-martialed yesterday, as the dispatch says, "for coming into camp one day too late, without having foraged either chickens or bacon." The boys are having high old times.

—On the tenth of September there will be a grand rally of all the Knights of Pythias at Milwaukee, to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the organization in Wisconsin. The Janesville Knights will attend and participate in the parade, which will be well worth going to Milwaukee to witness.

—Larry Sullivan, who has from Beloit, having seen a sixty days in jail for drunkenness, was released this morning. In just one hour from the time he passed out, he passed in again, braced up on each side by an officer. He was too drunk to walk. Sixty days of jail life was not sufficient to teach him ways of sobriety.

—In one of the show windows of Webb & Hall's store is now on exhibition a case of stuffed birds which have been prepared

and arranged for Captain Neal, by Frank Tappan. The birds are of bright plumage, being all from South America, and are arranged with much taste, reflecting great credit upon the skill and ingenuity of the taxidermist.

—The Janesville Veterans are in a state of unpleasant uncertainty as to whether they will be accepted as state militia or whether the quota is so filled as to cause their rejection. A telegram was received from the Adjutant General last evening that the papers had been received and filed but owing to the absence of the Governor, a decision could not be given before next week.

—Next week the amusement going community of Chicago are to enjoy the elegant entertainment of Tony Pastor and his superb troupe of specialty stars. "Tony" is on his return trip from California, where he drew large and fashionable audiences at the Bush Street Theatre in San Francisco, and for weeks enjoyed the presence of the elite. His appearance at Haverly's popular Chicago theatre will be welcomed by all.

TO AND FROM MILWAUKEE.

The Excursion a Grand Success and all Parties Greatly Pleased—A Grand Success.

The excursion to Milwaukee yesterday proved even more of a success than was anticipated. The fact that every excursionist was promised a seat induced many to purchase tickets who would otherwise have held back. The managers of the excursion are entitled to credit for the faithful manner in which they kept this promise. There were between 400 and 500 who participated in this joyous occasion, the larger portion of whom were from Janesville. At Milton there were about sixty who joined the party, and a few stepped onto the train at Lima. The trip was a pleasant one, and the day passed without anything to mar the peace or happiness of the party. On reaching Milwaukee each sought out such amusement as was best pleasing. Some indulged in a ride on the lake. Others visited the ball grounds, and witnessed a fine game between the Boston and Milwaukee. Others strolled or rode about the city, seeing the sights or visiting friends.

The Lower City Band were courteously received and treated. In the afternoon, Mr. W. P. Rogers, Manager of the Milwaukee club, extended to them a kind invitation to witness the ball game, sent carriages to bring them to the grounds, gave them the best seats in the stand, and on parting with them slipped a \$10 bill into the pocket of their Treasurer. This kindly and generous treatment will not be forgotten by the Band. Mr. Rogers was not the only one, however, who appreciated the good music rendered by the Janesville boys, for not only the excursionists, but the Milwaukee people themselves were loud and generous in their expressions of commendation and encouragement. The Band did itself great credit.

The financial outcome of the enterprise was also a success. After paying all expenses, including the hire of the cars, printing etc., there remains a net profit of over \$200, to divide between the Band and the Knights of Pythias. All the excursionists received the full worth of their money, and to them, as well, it was a profitable season of enjoyment.

OUT DOOR SPORT.

The Chicago 2nd and Boston Suffer Defeat—The Hornell Club Disbanded—A Rowing Match for \$5,000.

There are several reasons why our ball loving citizens should turn out in large numbers at the game to-morrow afternoon. The Rockfords are a strong nine and have not played a poor game this season, so there will certainly be a good game on their part, and as the Mutuals have strengthened the weak positions in their nine, there is no reason why they should not make it interesting. Ladies will be admitted free to the game which will commence at 3:30 o'clock.

In yesterday's game at Milwaukee the Boston were defeated by 5 to 2, the following being the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-2

The Milwaukee made only five runs and the Boston four. The game was a fine one throughout.

The Cincinnati defeated the Chicago yesterday 5 to 2, there being six errors and eight base hits made by each club. The Hornells disbanded Wednesday night on account of financial difficulties and the desertion of their manager.

The Tennessees defeated the Forest City of Cleveland yesterday by 12 to 4. The Indianapolis club scored 5 and the Providence Blue 1 in yesterday's game at Pittsburg.

Hankus and Courtney have agreed upon a rowing match to take place October 1, for \$2,500 a side.

ANOTHER NEW STORE.

Milo H. Curtis will commence at once the erection of a tax-story brick building on the lot now occupied by a frame building No. 63, West Milwaukee street, next to Barnes' meat market. It will make a marked improvement in that locality, and it is expected that other improvements will follow.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 65 degrees above and at 2 o'clock at 56 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 59 and 75 degrees above.

The indications to-day are for the upper lake region warmer, clear weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and occasional rains, winds mostly southerly; stationary or lower pressure.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The attendance at the Teacher's Institute Wednesday night aggregated eighty, and the number of fresh ones hundred no doubt. Wednesday evening, Hon. W. H. Chandler, of San Francisco, was the lecturer at college chapel, but being unable to fill his engagement, Prof. Edward Searing, of the college faculty, kindly consented to appear in Mr. Chandler's stead. College chapel was comfortably filled by the in-

stant people and citizens at an early hour. The lecturer was introduced by Superintendent Tracy, and announced as his subject, "The spirit that should animate teachers." The production was complete with practical advice to the teacher which followed but by the educator, would make teaching a pleasure rather than a drudge. The eloquent with earnest thought and cultured language, making it one of the finest lectures that the Professor has ever delivered before a Milton audience. The lecture was preceded and followed by vocal music from a quartet composed of Misses Jordan and Walker, and Messrs. Ferris and Anderson. The selections were, "Moonlight on the Lake" and "Good Night," and were rendered in a very pleasing manner. Miss Goodrich, who officiated as accompanist, labored under great disadvantage, the instrument being a very inferior one.

GEORGE GLASSY.

The person bearing this name—known also as "Lame George," "Indian George," and perhaps by other names, died recently at the County Poor House, in Johnston. He was taken there about a week before his death. His name was given in the Gazette at the time as George Glass. He had been at the County House, I think, once or twice before, though probably for short periods, for he was disinclined to be considered a public charge. George Glassy's mother was an Indian woman of the Stockbridge tribe. George knew not his age, but he must have been at the time of his death not far from seventy years old. Naturally he must have had a very strange constitution. He was badly crippled and maimed from numerous hurts that he had received. His legs, and it might almost be said his back, had been broken, and never set right. He got round, nearly doubled up as he was, with considerable difficulty, but he would get round in spite of his painful infirmities. He was a man of untiring industry. He utterly abhorred laziness. It worked did not seek him, he would seek work, such as wood sawing and splitting, spading, anything indeed that he could possibly do. He desired to support himself by his labor, not wishing to tax individuals or the public for his subsistence, as do many of the worthless "tramps" who are now roaming over the country. If these roving vagabonds would pattern after "Lame George" in the matter of preserving industry, we should soon be rid of the tramp nuisance. George was a man of good character, quite religious in his way, never sitting down to a humble meal without making some expression of grateful thanks to the giver of all good. Spirituous liquors he never used, being of strictly temperate habits. He was interested in all reform movements. He used opium for the last two or three years of his life, advised to do so by inconsiderate friends, I think, for the purpose of subduing his bodily pains. Feeling that my old friend was deserving of a good word I have thus given it. His life of weariness has passed, the morning of rest and peace and joy has dawned upon him.

G. W. L.

CITY NOTIONS.

Economy and Pleasure.

Are united in Sodolond. A few drops on the brush make a delightful lather for the month, which is fragrant and healthful. Sodolond tightens the teeth in their sockets, restores them to their original color, and is altogether the most agreeable wash ever offered to the public. It is economical and pleasant.

"A stitch in time saves nine," is a good motto for Spalding's Glue. It preserves the furniture from destruction and can be applied by any household.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station 15, Bible House, New York City.

Liver is King.

The liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movement of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the liver and stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
decidedly 15-2000m

If Baldness or a Deficiency of Hair.

Exists, or if the hair is gray, dry or harsh, the natural youthful color can be restored by using "London Hair Color Restorer," the most delightful article ever introduced to the American people for increasing its growth, restoring its natural color, and at the same time a lovely hair dressing and beautifier. It is totally different from all others; not sticky or gummy, and free from all impure ingredients that render many other articles obnoxious; in fact it is exquisitely perfumed and so cleanly and elegantly prepared as to make it a lasting hair dressing and toilet luxury.
J. A. TYNEN, & PROMEX, CITY 24-25,
Wilson, N. C., writes: "Some ten years ago my wife's hair commenced falling, and got very thin and turned gray; but after using 'London Hair Color Restorer' the scalp became healthy, the hair stopped falling, the color was restored, and is now growing beautifully."
Ask your druggist for London Hair Color Restorer. Price, 75 cents a bottle. Six bottles, \$4. Main Depot for the U. S., 320 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
Jy29edwily-1

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill.

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes dandruff and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use the falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair in-

duced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist A. J. Robert's, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits.
Jy29edwily-2

"The First Dose Gives Relief."

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, 25 Cents.
The distressing cough, which threatens serious results, is quickly cured before developing a fatal pulmonary affection. For all throat, breast and lung disorders, Asthmatic or Bronchial affections, Hooping Cough, Liver Complaint, Blood Spitting, &c., no remedy is so prompt and effective as "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."
"I have made use of this preparation for many years, and it has proved to be very reliable and efficacious in the treatment of severe and long standing coughs. I know of two patients, now in comfortable health, and who but for its use I consider would not now be living."
ISAAC S. HERBEN, M.D.,
Stranstown, Berks County, Pa.
Price: Trial bottles, 25 cents; large size, \$1, or six for \$5. A single 25 cent bottle will oftentimes cure a recent cough or cold, and thus prevent much suffering and risk of life. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by leading Druggists.
Jy29edwily-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice of General Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, at the General Election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the State of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday, being the fifth day of November, A. D. 1878, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

A Representative in Congress for the First Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Rock, Racine, Kenosha, Walworth and Waubesa, in place of Charles C. Williams, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Second Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Jefferson, Dane, Sauk and Columbia, in place of Lucien B. Chaswell, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Third Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Grant, Iowa, La Fayette, Green, Richland and Crawford, in place of George C. Hanson, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee and Washington, in place of William F. Lynde, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Dodge, Fond du Lac, Sheboygan and Manitowish, in place of Edward S. Bragg, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Green Lake, Washburn, Waushara, Outagamie, Winnebago, Calumet, Brown, Shawano and Door, in place of Gabriel Bonick, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Seventh Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Vernon, La Crosse, Monroe, Jackson, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix, Eau Claire and Clark, in place of Herman L. Humphrey, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Eighth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Oconto, Shawano, Portage, Wood, Juneau, Adams, Marquette, Marathon, Dunn, Chippewa, Barron, Polk, Burnett, Bayfield, Langlade and Ashland, in place of Thaddeus Pound, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the First Senate District, consisting of the counties of Door, Kewaunee, Oconto, Shawano, place of George Trimmer, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Third Senate District, consisting of the county of Racine, in place of Thomas A. Baker, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Fifth Senate District, consisting of the First, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Thirteenth wards in the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, county of Milwaukee, in place of John W. Van Schaick, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Seventh Senate District, consisting of the Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Milwaukee, in place of Robert A. Albert, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Ninth Senate District, consisting of the counties of Green Lake, Marquette and Waushara, in place of Robert S. Sack, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Eleventh Senate District, consisting of the counties of Chippewa, Clark, Lincoln, Taylor and Waubesa, in place of Thomas Scott, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twelfth Senate District, consisting of the towns of Ashippun, Beaver Dam, the city of Beaver Dam, and the towns of Burnett, Calumet, Chester, Clyman, Elba, Emmett, Fox Lake, Herman, Hubbard, Hurstford, Lechman, Leroy, Lomax, Lowell, Oak Grove, Portland, the east ward of the village of Randolph, the towns of Rubicon, Shields, Theresa, Tension, the south ward of the village of Waupun, and the towns of Westford and Williamson, in the county of Dodge, in place of Charles H. Williams, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Fifteenth Senate District, consisting of the county of Adams, in place of Joseph Rankin, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Seventeenth Senate District, consisting of the county of Rock, in place of Hamilton Richardson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Nineteenth Senate District, consisting of the county of Winnebago, in place of Robert D. Torrey, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-first Senate District, consisting of the counties of Portage, Marathon and Waupaca, in place of George C. Munroe, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-third Senate District, consisting of the county of Jefferson, and the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Waubesa, in the county of Dodge, in place of William W. Reed, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-fifth Senate District, consisting of the city of Madison, and the towns of Alton, Blomington, Grove, Bristol, Burke, Cottage, Cross, Deerpark, Durand, Dunbar, Kirk, Madison, Medina, Oregon, Pleasant Springs, Rutland, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor, and York, and the village of Stoughton, and Sun Prairie, in the county of Dane, in place of George B. Burrows, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-seventh Senate District, consisting of the counties of Adams and Columbia, in place of Levi W. Hadden, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-ninth Senate District, consisting of the counties of Buffalo, Pepin and Trempealeau, in place of Alexander A. Arnold, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Thirty-first Senate District, consisting of the county of La Crosse, in place of Merrick P. Wing, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Thirty-third Senate District, consisting of the counties of Grant and Washington, in place of Philip Schneider, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A Member of Assembly in each Assembly District of the State, and such county officers as are by law required to be chosen at said election.
Given under my hand and official seal, at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1878.
HANS B. WARNER,
Secretary of State.
To the Sheriff of the county of Rock.

Further notice is hereby given that at such election the following officers are to be elected in the county of Rock, Wisconsin, to-wit:

A Representative in Congress for the First Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Rock, Racine, Kenosha, Walworth and Waubesa, in place of Charles C. Williams, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Second Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Jefferson, Dane, Sauk and Columbia, in place of Lucien B. Chaswell, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Third Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Grant, Iowa, La Fayette, Green, Richland and Crawford, in place of George C. Hanson, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee and Washington, in place of William F. Lynde, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Dodge, Fond du Lac, Sheboygan and Manitowish, in place of Edward S. Bragg, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Green Lake, Washburn, Waushara, Outagamie, Winnebago, Calumet, Brown, Shawano and Door, in place of Gabriel Bonick, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Seventh Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Vernon, La Crosse, Monroe, Jackson, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix, Eau Claire and Clark, in place of Herman L. Humphrey, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Eighth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Oconto, Shawano, Portage, Wood, Juneau, Adams, Marquette, Marathon, Dunn, Chippewa, Barron, Polk, Burnett, Bayfield, Langlade and Ashland, in place of Thaddeus Pound, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the First Senate District, consisting of the counties of Door, Kewaunee, Oconto, Shawano, place of George Trimmer, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Third Senate District, consisting of the county of Racine, in place of Thomas A. Baker, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Fifth Senate District, consisting of the First, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Thirteenth wards in the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, county of Milwaukee, in place of John W. Van Schaick, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Seventh Senate District, consisting of the Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Milwaukee, in place of Robert A. Albert, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Ninth Senate District, consisting of the counties of Green Lake, Marquette and Waushara, in place of Robert S. Sack, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Eleventh Senate District, consisting of the counties of Chippewa, Clark, Lincoln, Taylor and Waubesa, in place of Thomas Scott, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twelfth Senate District, consisting of the towns of Ashippun, Beaver Dam, the city of Beaver Dam, and the towns of Burnett, Calumet, Chester, Clyman, Elba, Emmett, Fox Lake, Herman, Hubbard, Hurstford, Lechman, Leroy, Lomax, Lowell, Oak Grove, Portland, the east ward of the village of Randolph, the towns of Rubicon, Shields, Theresa, Tension, the south ward of the village of Waupun, and the towns of Westford and Williamson, in the county of Dodge, in place of Charles H. Williams, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Fifteenth Senate District, consisting of the county of Adams, in place of Joseph Rankin, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Seventeenth Senate District, consisting of the county of Rock, in place of Hamilton Richardson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Nineteenth Senate District, consisting of the county of Winnebago, in place of Robert D. Torrey, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-first Senate District, consisting of the counties of Portage, Marathon and Waupaca, in place of George C. Munroe, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-third Senate District, consisting of the county of Jefferson, and the Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Waubesa, in the county of Dodge, in place of William W. Reed, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-fifth Senate District, consisting of the city of Madison, and the towns of Alton, Blomington, Grove, Bristol, Burke, Cottage, Cross, Deerpark, Durand, Dunbar, Kirk, Madison, Medina, Oregon, Pleasant Springs, Rutland, Sun Prairie, Vienna, Windsor, and York, and the village of Stoughton, and Sun Prairie, in the county of Dane, in place of George B. Burrows, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-seventh Senate District, consisting of the counties of Adams and Columbia, in place of Levi W. Hadden, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twenty-ninth Senate District, consisting of the counties of Buffalo, Pepin and Trempealeau, in place of Alexander A. Arnold, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Thirty-first Senate District, consisting of the county of La Crosse, in place of Merrick P. Wing, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Thirty-third Senate District, consisting of the counties of Grant and Washington, in place of Philip Schneider, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A Member of Assembly in each Assembly District of the State, and such county officers as are by law required to be chosen at said election.
Given under my hand and official seal, at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1878.
HANS B. WARNER,
Secretary of State.
To the Sheriff of the county of Rock.

Further notice is hereby given that at such election the following officers are to be elected in the county of Rock, Wisconsin, to-wit:

A Representative in Congress for the First Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Rock, Racine, Kenosha, Walworth and Waubesa, in place of Charles C. Williams, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Second Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Jefferson, Dane, Sauk and Columbia, in place of Lucien B. Chaswell, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Third Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Grant, Iowa, La Fayette, Green, Richland and Crawford, in place of George C. Hanson, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Fourth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Milwaukee, Ozaukee and Washington, in place of William F. Lynde, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Fifth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Dodge, Fond du Lac, Sheboygan and Manitowish, in place of Edward S. Bragg, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Green Lake, Washburn, Waushara, Outagamie, Winnebago, Calumet, Brown, Shawano and Door, in place of Gabriel Bonick, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Seventh Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Vernon, La Crosse, Monroe, Jackson, Trempealeau, Buffalo, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix, Eau Claire and Clark, in place of Herman L. Humphrey, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A Representative in Congress for the Eighth Congressional District, consisting of the counties of Oconto, Shawano, Portage, Wood, Juneau, Adams, Marquette, Marathon, Dunn, Chippewa, Barron, Polk, Burnett, Bayfield, Langlade and Ashland, in place of Thaddeus Pound, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the First Senate District, consisting of the counties of Door, Kewaunee, Oconto, Shawano, place of George Trimmer, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Third Senate District, consisting of the county of Racine, in place of Thomas A. Baker, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Fifth Senate District, consisting of the First, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Thirteenth wards in the city of Milwaukee, and the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa, county of Milwaukee, in place of John W. Van Schaick, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Seventh Senate District, consisting of the Second, Third, Fourth and Seventh wards of the city of Milwaukee, in place of Robert A. Albert, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Ninth Senate District, consisting of the counties of Green Lake, Marquette and Waushara, in place of Robert S. Sack, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Eleventh Senate District, consisting of the counties of Chippewa, Clark, Lincoln, Taylor and Waubesa, in place of Thomas Scott, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Twelfth Senate District, consisting of the towns of Ashippun, Beaver Dam, the city of Beaver Dam, and the towns of Burnett, Calumet, Chester, Clyman, Elba, Emmett, Fox Lake, Herman, Hubbard, Hurstford, Lechman, Leroy, Lomax, Lowell, Oak Grove, Portland, the east ward of the village of Randolph, the towns of Rubicon, Shields, Theresa, Tension, the south ward of the village of Waupun, and the towns of Westford and Williamson, in the county of Dodge, in place of Charles H. Williams, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Fifteenth Senate District, consisting of the county of Adams, in place of Joseph Rankin, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879.
A State Senator in the Seventeenth Senate District, consisting of the county of Rock, in place of Hamilton Richardson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1879